





It will be requisite to elect at the same time a Committee for the ensuing year.

The Secretary's account current (duly audited by Mr. A. D. Magdavi) showing a balance in favour of the Chamber of \$134.62 is now presented.

GERALD SHADE,  
Chairman.

Foochow, 15th May, 1888.

THE SECRETARY IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE FOOCHEW GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Dr. May 18, 1887—May 15, 1888.

To Balance brought forward ..... \$ 188.23  
Interest from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank ..... 6.32  
Subscriptions of 15 Members ..... 36.00  
6 Entrance Fees ..... 60.00  
Market Reports No. 1 to 37 ..... 1,023.45  
Subscription Telegrams (Political) ..... 582.70  
Correspondence and Report on the decline of the China Tea Trade ..... 56.40  
Calcutta and Colombo Commercial Telegrams ..... 180.00  
Cost of Express, refunded ..... 1.00  
R. W. Westall, cost of Circulars refunded ..... 11.10

\$2,459.20

May 15, 1888.

By Printing Market Reports No. 1 to 37 ..... 705.00  
Subscription Telegrams, Imperial Chinese, Telegraphs, 11 months ..... 330.00  
Subscription Telegrams, Hongkong Charges 12 months ..... 180.00  
Subscription Telegrams, Coolies and Envelopes, 12 months ..... 36.00  
Calcutta Telegrams ..... 38.35  
Colombo Telegrams ..... 720.00  
Secretary's Salary for 12 months ..... 50.00  
Secretary's allowance for stationery during the past year ..... 50.00  
Report on the decline of the China Tea Trade ..... 90.50  
Printing of the last Annual Report ..... 5.00  
Consular Fees ..... 6.00  
Postages ..... 15.00  
15 Expresses ..... 11.10  
R. W. Westall, Cash payment ..... 134.62  
Balance carried forward ..... \$2,459.20

WERNER KROHN,  
Secretary.

Foochow, 15th May, 1888.

## THE EMPEROR OF CHINA LEAVES THE PALACE.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS IN PEKING.

Peking, May 17th.

The Emperor Kwang-chi went on the 14th inst. to pay his devotions to the Heavens in the T'ien'an. On the night of the 13th inst., and for several days previously, great preparations were made in taking down the sheds, which were built by smaller peddlers inside the enclosure of the South City gate, commonly called the "Chien Mun," while all places which looked dirty and were covered by sprinkling of yellow earth over them.

The sheds which leads from the "Chien Mun" to the Temple of Heaven, has recently been repaired and renewed at a cost of Tls. 40,000, the worn out blocks of lime-stone which covered the street until lately having been entirely replaced by evenly cut new stones, so that for the first time after over two hundred years the Peking Court could follow their liege lord in his annual devotions to the Temples of the Southern City with comfort or rather without being jolted to pieces in the agonizing experience of a Chinese cart.

The stone-paved streets in Peking were last repaired in the reign of Kang Hsi of this dynasty. The funds for the work were raised by taxing the shop men of Peking. This time, however, the money was paid from the Imperial Treasury. Municipal improvements of this kind are very much needed in the capital and I am glad to say that I hear from reliable quarters that other streets are in official contemplation for repairs. The work is in Peking, but there is so much cart traffic in Peking that any other kind of roadway would be very soon worn out, considering that even these massive stones are so cut up in course of time as to make enormous ruts and holes, which all who have visited Peking testify from horrible experience.

The attendance of the court on the Emperor in his devotional excursion is a splendid sight. During the whole night of the 13th inst., people in official robes hurried and trod, and a little while before dawn Majesty came out, mule carts and animals followed by official trains of Heaven. At last heralds came out calling "Tow ch'ow (which I understand to mean that the Emperor had arrived at the first palace), on which all the officials, soldiers, &c. which were to line the streets were ordered to stand in their places. After a short interval, other heralds came out and cried "Rr. ch'ow," followed by others calling "San ch'ow," which means second and third palace, and then came some party of yellow satin itself appeared bearing in a frail, pale-looking boy, the Sovereign of this Empire. The chair was borne by sixteen men. The Emperor looked quite interested in gazing at all the doors and windows of the shops which unfortunately for his curiosity were all hermetically closed. Yet he turned his head in all directions and seemed delighted in seeing the houses in his own Imperial city. I suppose he comes out as seldom that such an event is quite a recreation for him. He was immediately preceded by a select body guard composed of the highest princes of his court. These princes were elegantly mounted on beautiful ponies and wore buttons of a transparent red. I was informed that some of those buttons were real rubies which cost fabulous prices. After the Emperor passed by, straggling groups of men who composed the Imperial train followed, and at last a great multitude of some thousands of men on horses, closed the procession, many of them also followed carrying all kinds of things, for they have to be prepared with any and every thing the Emperor might desire to have. At the city gate the Tartar General welcomed the Emperor on a benediction. He then hurried forward and greets the Emperor again on his knee at the gate of the Temple of Heaven. On the way, at each official yamen, a man of rank must kneel as the Emperor passes by, all the means and common soldiers simply stand and line the streets. At the Temple of Heaven, the President of the Board of Ceremonies assists His Imperial Majesty in writing the prayers and burning them to wait their desires and formalities to the skies. The Emperor is said to have to kneel and bow his head so many times to the ground in this ceremony, that the task is a very trying one. The President of the Board of Ceremonies who assists him is an old man, gets so weary in "kow-tow-ing" that he is laid up for days. In the present case, the Emperor stayed over night at the Temple of Heaven, as more "kow-tow-ing" had to be done on the night of the 14th inst. As, however,

was tired by a whole night's vigil in waiting for the procession to pass by, I did not care to spend another sleepless night in seeing the Emperor return—hence I cannot say how the homeward journey was, but think that the procession could not differ much from the excursion which came out—"Teller" in Shanghai Courier.

## CHINESE WIDOWS.

According to the *Shen Pao*, the following are the rules for applying for the Imperial recognition of widows who have distinguished themselves by their fidelity, recently published by official authority in the native city of Shanghai. [It will be seen that what is in India called "suttee" is in China held in high esteem.]

1.—The widows will be charged nothing for the applications made to His Imperial Majesty on their behalf. All expenses will be borne by the literary society called the "Sah Ch'ang Kih."

2.—Recommendations for applications to be made this year will be received up to the end of the half year only, to prevent their excessive accumulation.

3.—Applications must state the name of husband, the family to which the widow belonged before marriage or betrothal, and her age, and may be forwarded either to the literary society above mentioned or to Mr. Wang Tze-yen, inside the City West Gate.

4.—The following are the classes of widows who will be considered entitled to have application made on their behalf for the Imperial recognition of their conjugal fidelity:—

(1) Widows who were not over 30 years of age when their husbands died, and who (2) themselves died after surviving them at least six years without marrying again, (3) are still living and have passed the age of 50 years.

(2) Women whose betrothed husband died before marriage are entitled, irrespective of whether they have remained unmarried in the house of their own parents, or in that of their affianced husbands, to be ranked in the same category as class (1) with the same restrictions as to age.

(3) Women who, from filial piety, have remained unmarried so as to be able to take care of their father or mother, the said parents having no male children. In this case, however, it must be expressly stated that they have no elder or younger brothers, whether born or adopted into the family.

(4) In the case of widows or betrothed women who have committed suicide so as to follow their husbands, the circumstances of their death, with the day and month on which it occurred must be detailed. No application can be made on behalf of any who died from natural causes within the six years' limit of survival mentioned under (1).

## NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

At Amoy a Government institution has been abolished, the Tea Likin Office, the business of which will in future be administered by the general Likin Board.

The Shanghai Magistrate, Mr. P'ei, has issued an official notification to dealers in kerosene oil that in future, on account of its dangerous inflammable nature, the quantity of kerosene oil they may have in their houses at one time must not exceed five boxes.

A letter from Nanking says that a splendid meteor was seen there on the night of 11th May. It was a star as large as the moon, and appeared about 10.37 p.m. in the North-Western sky. It rose straight up, and seemed to flash out four times with great brightness before it disappeared.

The Shanghai Magistrate's hearing that at a town called Min-bing Chien, in the district (hsien) under his jurisdiction, the people intended to have dragon-boat races at the 'Tuan-Yang festival, has issued a proclamation forbidding them, as he was apprehensive that the crowds assembling would give rise to a disturbance.

There is plenty of tea already at Foochow, but owing to the difficulty which the Maritime Sub-Prefect and the Consuls are now trying to settle, with the leaden tea-chest lining hongs, the tea cannot be packed in chests, and so the foreign merchants do not care to purchase it, and the date of the opening of the market is still uncertain.

The Shanghai Magistrate has ordered a summer clearing out of the native prisons in view of the danger of the prisoners catching cholera during the hot weather, and has ordered that prisoners with long sentences of *caning* shall be allowed to complete their *cangue* bearing 'period' after the hot weather is over, (probably to prevent their dying of sun-stroke).

Puh Jen-hui, the Mahomedan chief who ravaged the New Dominion for more than ten years, and slew more men than can be counted, when the rebellion was put down fled over the Russian frontier. There he settled like a caged tiger or a chained baboon, but was afraid to re-cross the frontier and resume the war. Russian merchants now report that he is dead, and buried in a foreign land.

The Nan-hai palace at Peking, into which the Empress has lately removed, will be guarded day and night by 200 soldiers, each banner supplying the guard for one month in rotation. Twenty guard-houses have been put up outside the wall for this purpose, each to hold ten men. The bordered Yellow Banner has the honor of supplying the first guard, which is composed of 100 Chinese, 70 Manchus, and 30 Mongols.

In Tarbagatay Province, Mongolia, a mutiny suddenly broke out one night lately among one of the Chinese frontier garrisons. Two divisions out of the three rose against their officers, wounding each an officer, and set fire to the President's Yamen. The President had to escape in an undignified manner over a wall, attended by one orderly. The General finally succeeded in getting the men to return to their discipline, which is a good thing, as they are remarkably one body of troops, well fitted to guard the Western frontier against all comers. The ring-leaders, fearing the consequences to themselves, are off like wild geese.

At Wuhu a husband caught a man at a "com-promising" interview with his wife. He beat the man and scolded the faithless wife. The pair of "wild mandarin ducks" as the *Shen Pao* terms the lovers, fearing their clandestine meetings were at an end for ever, went each and bought a bottle of opium, poisoned themselves with it, and wandered away to a ditch in which they both died side and waited for death. For a husband and wife who are together in their lives, and in their deaths not divided, we feel respect, but for this unhappy couple we should have only censure. [The mandarin duck is the Chinese type of conjugal love.]

"In the fourth moon," says the proverb, "silk worms want warmth, and the barley want cold." It is difficult for Heaven to give warmth to please everybody in the fourth moon. If it is not quite sure that warmth hurts the barley, but

is quite true that cold is bad for the silk-worms. At Soochow the breeders of silk-worms were elated at the warm weather, and mulberry leaves were at a thousand cash per *tan* (pair of coolie-baskets). On the 21st and 22nd May, however, the weather suddenly turned very cold, and a great deal of injury to the silk-worms mulberry-leaves went down to 300 cash, and the women who breed silk-worms were in great distress.

The Yangchow (Kiangsu) garrison includes a great number of Kingman and Kiangpoh soldiers (i.e. from both South and North of the Yangtze River). There are, of course, some rather rowdy members among the number, rather tyrannise over the people, and in addition to this there are also *yu-yung*, wandering "braves" from other parts who dress themselves up as soldiers of the garrison and hector and bully in the local tea-houses and saloon-shops. To put a stop to these abuses the General has issued a proclamation authorizing the people in all such cases to bind the offender and send him in to head-quarters, when he shall be severely punished.

There is a saying that if a man who has been bitten by a mad dog hears the sound of a gong within one hundred days after he has been bitten, he will die. Last month at Yangchow in Kiangsu province, a certain man from the country met a mad dog in the city, and before he could jump a bamboo-cloth jacket. The dog was driven away and the man not having been bitten, felt no anxiety about the *revenge*. A few days ago, however, there was a religious *feast* in the village, and the gongs beating loudly passed by his door. As soon as he heard the noise he suddenly went mad and began jumping and rushing about, biting everybody whom he met. His people sent in haste for a doctor, but he died before the doctor could arrive, and he died about boiling for him was ready to drink.

In Shanghai near the Dragon-gate Library lives a joiner who is married to a virtuous wife, by whom he has had two children. The day before yesterday, he went out on business, and on his return, a journey's apprentice, said to him for a joke "While you were out, your wife was having a good time with So-and-so in your house, I saw them." In a great rage, the husband said to his wife, "You have been well employed to-day. With what face can I go out into the world now? Go and die, and that quickly," and handed her a knife and a piece of rope. Full of shame and anger, the poor wife took some poison, drank it, and wanted for death. The neighbours hearing about it sent in haste for Mr. Ch'ien Ch'ueh-ping, a benevolent gentleman in the neighbourhood, to come and help her. As she was near her confinement, Mr. Ch'ien was afraid to administer an antidote, and allowed nature to take her course. Yesterday morning she fortunately recovered, otherwise mother and unborn child would have now been wandering by the Yellow Springs. The husband's brutal cruelty and the youth's impudent aspersions are equally deserving of punishment.

## FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, May 22nd, 1888.

The weather is already getting very hot, and lately we have had days when the thermometer has registered above 90 Fah. in the shade. On the afternoon of the 16th inst. we had a heavy thunderstorm which lasted nearly two hours, and for half an hour the lightning and thunder were terrific, but fortunately no damage was done to the settlement, although there are no lightning conductors on any of the houses, thunderstorms being very rare here. I am informed, however, on very good authority, that seven miles from here, two natives who had sought shelter under a large banyan tree were killed by lightning, and that the tree was splintered in many places.

The tea season is fairly well started now, although it is said that this year's first crop is of very poor quality. The steamer *Fokien*, which left for Amoy on the 17th, took away 6,853 half-chests. By her, Dr. Johansen left us for good. Since he returned to China his health has been failing. This compelled him to sell his practice to Dr. Rennie and return to Germany.

On the 19th inst. the *Waiting* arrived here from Hongkong, with a cargo of hardware for the railway bridges between here and Kelung; also the training-vessel *Ping yuen* (formerly the German barque *Minna*), with softwood poles, from Foochow. On the afternoon of the same day Kelung, the U.S. corvette *Albatross*, arrived at 8 p.m. The U.S. Minister and family came from Amoy.

Vessels in port to-day—steamers *Formosa*, *Waiting*, *Fupao*, and sailing vessel *Ping yuen*. A strong north-easter has been blowing since last midnight, accompanied by heavy showers of rain, making it nice and cool; a pleasant change after the very hot, sultry days we have been having lately. The thermometer registered last night at 9 o'clock 72° Fah, and this morning at 9 o'clock it was down to 68° Fah.

In my letter published in the *Telegraph* of the 17th inst. I wrote as follows:—

"Our rainy season finished at the latter part of the month (April), having commenced at the end of January, and for over a week we have had warm summer weather, the thermometer already registering '2° Fah. in the shade.' And you made it '2° Fah. in the shade during the rainy season, which commenced at the end of January.'"

In the rainy season it is very cool here, as I could not have said what you put in—*Shanghai Mercury*.

## TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, 21st May, 1888.

From Peking I learn that the Emperor and Empress rode yesterday morning on the Decauville Railway for the first time. This road was supplied by Monsieur Thevenet of the French Syndicate. The line is about three miles long and laid on the grounds west of the south gate. Yesterday Messrs. Rietheuber and Junot visited Li Hui-chang at 4 p.m., and presented the plan for the armour-plated forts. The German Syndicate has also presented a tender. His Excellency Li Han-chang has arrived at Tientsin on his way here.

The work at the gaps in the bank of the Yellow River is progressing very slowly. There are still 800 feet to be done, and I hear Mr. Hui-chang is very much displeased with the officials in connection with the work. The French Syndicate's tender to close the gaps is the cheapest, I think, and is very much reported here that Li will hand it over to Monsieur Thevenet. The French Syndicate is to find the finances at 6 per cent, sterling basis, to be paid six months after the gaps are closed, which will be about twelve months in all. If this is true it is clear that Li must be pleased with the work done by this syndicate at Port Arthur.

I hear that one of the Armistrot cruisers, at their trial on the way to Port Arthur, made a speed of 18 knots, the other 17½ knots. The German boat *Li Han* also have attained their specified speed—*Shanghai Mercury*.

## To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 1st instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [531]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, AND ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE." Captain A. Malus, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 12th of June, at NOON. For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH, Agent. [549]

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"PAITHIA." 2,035 Tons Register, F.H. Wallace, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 21st June, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on the 12th July. Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Ports, and regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$16.00 To San Francisco ..... 175.00 To all Common Ports in Canada ..... 200.00 and the United States ..... 300.00 To Liverpool ..... 305.00 To London ..... 305.00 To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Offices in company Cargo destined to Ports in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C. Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 20th June. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st June 1888. [536]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"C. C. CHAPMAN." Highborn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [550]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"WANDERING JEW." Nichols, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Ports, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [551]

CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1888.

INTEREST DUE on above LOAN will be payable at the Offices of THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after 1st June, 1888.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents issuing the Loan, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [552]

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618 S.C.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [553]

SPECIAL NOTICE. SUBSCRIBERS who wish the Mail Edition of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" posted to their friends in Europe, America, the Australasian Colonies, &c., can have their copies sent direct from this Office without extra charge (excepting postage) by sending address.

The Mail Supplement of *The Hongkong Telegraph* is supplied to Subscribers gratis. Hongkong, 19th August, 1885.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS AND CARRIAGE PONIES.

A First-class London-made DOG-CART AND THREE BASKET CARRIAGES, all in good order.

For Particulars, apply to N. S. PEDDER'S HILL. Hongkong, 20th May, 1888.

## Insurance.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept Policies in all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LEE YUEN, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. [150]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, } \$333,333.33  
EQUAL TO ..... \$340,000.00  
RESERVE FUND .....

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEK MOON, Esq. LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 2 & 4, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [187]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 1, "BALL'S COURT," Bonham Road.

SHOPS and ROOMS in Nos. 6, 11, 12, 13 & 14, "BRACO-SFIELD ARCADE," Queen's Road.

HOUSE No. 31, "WEST VILLAGE," Pokfulam Road.

Apply to BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, 30th May, 1888. [546]

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS SUIT OF OFFICES in the ICE HOUSE BUILDINGS.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1888. [532]

TO HE LET.

A SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE in Richmond Terrace, containing 6 Comfortable Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms and convenient Out Offices.

A New Story has just been added to the Servants' Quarters.

Apply to MR. JOHN WILLMOTT, Hongkong Dispensary. Hongkong, 24th April, 1888. [531]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS," GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1888. [512]

MACAO.

TO BE LET UNEFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED.

A BUNGALOW, opposite the Public Gardens, at the western end of the Praya Grande. Excellent water supply, and Servants quarters attached. Rent very moderate.

Apply to A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [568]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order, ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary. Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. [428]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary. Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [532]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ABOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALTE.

Apply to A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [567]

NOW READY.

PRICE.....FIFTY CENTS.

THE LAW OF STORM IN THE EASTERN SEAS.

BY W. DOBERCK, GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

MAY BE PROCURED AT



Announcements.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FURTHER SUPPLY

of

MONTERRAT LINE FRUIT JUICE,

CORDIALS,

JUJUBES, and

TABLETS.

MAWSON & SWAN'S

NEW PATENT WATER FILTERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(Renter.)

COERCION IN IRELAND.

LONDON, May 30th.

Dublin city and county have been proclaimed.

RESULT OF THE DERBY.

The Duke of Portland's b.c. Ayrshire, by

Mr. Vynor's ch. c. Crowberry, by Rosebery

—Lizie Lindsay.

Mr. Fyfe's ch. c. Van Diemen's Land, by

Robert the Devil—Distant Shore.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OWING to pressure on our news columns, an

editorial, an article on the Derby by "An Old

Sportsman," and other interesting matter have

unavoidably been left over until to-morrow.

As the Band of the 58th Regiment have gone up

to the Sanitarium for a well earned rest, there

will be no performance in the Public Gardens

until further notice.

MESSRS. Russell & Co. inform us that the E.

and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Catterthun* left Port

Darwin for this port on the 25th May, and may

be expected to arrive on the 4th inst.

MONSIEUR PAVIE, who has successfully concluded

his journey from Siam to Tonquin, according to

latest advices has reached Hanoi, where he has

been given a grand official reception.

A REGULAR meeting of Zeland Lodge, No. 525,

will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street,

this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We believe (says the Foochow Echo) that many

of our tea merchants are unaware that a consi-

derable quantity of tea, brought every year from

the plantations just under the foot of Kungshan

and the hills above Mingan, is packed at Foochow

and sold as Pakling. It is said that tea from

these places differ very little in quality from true

Malakings.

ACCORDING to the N. C. Daily News the

steamer *Tartar*, which went up to Hankow to

load tea for Odessa, left that port empty on

Monday, the 25th May, and was at Chinkiang

on Thursday, the 28th. It appears that the

Captain, through some oversight, forgot to pay

tonnage dues at Shanghai, and so the vessel had

to return.

ACCORDING to the *Courier d'Haiphong* there

is very little probability of Tonquin being

adequately represented at the Paris Exhibition

of 1889. The Commissioners entrusted with

the preparation of exhibits commenced opera-

tions by demanding from the French Treasury

a credit of 400,000 francs, a sum which the Paris

financiers deemed exorbitant, and which they

flatly refused to grant. A telegram has now

reached Haiphong ordering the suspension of

all purchases in connection with the Exhibition,

and thus what promised to be a grand display

of colonial resources has now become a very

problematical undertaking.

MESSRS. Gibb, Livingston & Co. have received

telegraphic advices that the steamship *Algha-*

*left Newcastle, N.S.W., on the 29th ult., for*

*Manila, bringing back 71 out of her complement*

*of 268 Chinese passengers, who originally left*

*this port for the Australasian colonies. No*

*particulars have been received as to the disposal*

*of the immigrants, but probably those who do not*

*farm themselves, have received no rents for a year*

*and a half, and those tenants who have paid, have*

*been made large reductions, the average for last*

*year having been as much as 3 per cent. Yet the*

*powers of landlords for the recovery of rent under*

*the French law appear to be exceptionally severe.*

*Every tenant, we are told, is bound to pay his*

H.M.S. *Porpoise* left her moorings this after-

noon and steamed away to Kowloon in order

to be docked and painted previous to leaving

for the North.

We are informed by the agent of the Austro-

Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the steamer

*Malpomena*, from Trieste, left Singapore yester-

day for this port.

An Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge,

No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall,

Zeland Street, on Monday, the 4th instant, at

8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are

cordially invited.

The General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Math-

eson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China

Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Chayang*, from

Antwerp and London, left Singapore to-day for

this port.

The fire bell rang last night shortly after eight

o'clock, indicating a blaze in the Eastern district.

A few buckets of water did the business without

the assistance of the Brigade. Cause of the

fire—carelessness; effects nil.

The British Vice-Consul at La Rochelle sends

home a dismal account of the condition and

prospects of agriculture in Western France.

Though the agricultural interest is protected by

heavy duties on corn and cattle—amounting on

the former to no less than 85-90 a quarter—Mr.

Warburton declares that all that he has heard of

agricultural distress in England presents

nothing to compare with the depth of depression

which exists at present alike among the French

peasant proprietors and occupiers of farms. In

many instances the landed proprietors who do not

farm themselves, have received no rents for a year

and a half, and those tenants who have paid, have

been made large reductions, the average for last

year having been as much as 3 per cent. Yet the

powers of landlords for the recovery of rent under

the French law appear to be exceptionally severe.

Every tenant, we are told, is bound to pay his

half-year's rent the day it becomes due; if he

does not do so where the tenancy is a lease, or

other agreement in writing made before a notary

public, his landlord sends him by a "huissier"

what is called a "commandement," which is a

notice ordering him to pay at once under pain

of a seizure. The law then gives him twenty-

four hours to obey this order, and then if he has

not paid, the huissier, without any decree or

process from a legal court, takes possession of

everything in the place—farming—stock—imple-

ments, crops, furniture, money, or anything else

he may find—all going to satisfy the landlord's

claim, to the exclusion of any other debts.

THE SANITARY BOARD VERSUS

THE PEAK RESIDENTS.

This morning at the Police Court before Mr.

Wodehouse, the two remanded nuisance cases

in which Mr. A. F. Smith of "Craigieburn" and

Mr. F. T. P. Foster of "Beansite," both in the

Peak district, were again called. Defendants

were not in Court.

Mr. William E. Crow stated:—I am Honorary

Secretary to the Sanitary Board and my duties, as

such, are to give effect to the decisions of the Board

in all sanitary matters. I am also acting Sanitary

Inspector. This prosecution was instituted by me

about a month ago. I inspected the premises

in question and noticed that a quantity of

waste water was allowed to drain into the

Pok-fu-lum reservoir from the servants' quarters.

I therefore wrote to the defendant (Mr. Smith)

calling his attention to the matter, but did not

specially point out in what respect his

premises were out of order. Last week I

directed the Inspector of Nuisances, who is the

complainant in this case, to make a close survey

of the premises; to see if the rules with regard

to sanitation at the Peak were strictly complied

with. He reported that they were not, and

finally I directed him to take out a summons.

I have heard the statement of the defendant,

and the fact of there being a filter is not

sufficient to prevent the pollution of the

Pok-fu-lum reservoir. In order to

comply with the regulations it is necessary

for the refuse waters to be carried below the

Defendant must consequently carry them away

anywhere down the private drain, provided

that it is lower than the private drain on that

side. It is important to have the dust box

similar to the pattern made by the Government

as any other style of box will cause too much

trouble in the emptying. I do not ask for

a conviction, but maintain it is imperative

that the refuse waters from dwellings at the

Peak do not drain into the Pok-fu-lum reservoir.

"Craigieburn" was built before the passing of

the regulations, but such rules are quite prac-

ticable to houses already existing.

In regard to "Beansite," Mr. Crow said:—

With regard to the drainage from this house the

only application made to the Surveyor General

for the connection of the drains with the

Government system was on the 30th May, and what

I contend for is that until the drain is connected

the defendant must find some other way of dis-

posing of his sewage. If the drains from his

house are in a satisfactory condition they may

now be connected; if unsatisfactory they cannot

be. In the meantime Mr. Foster must carry his

drainage below all sources of water supply,

either public or private. In saying this I exclude

those houses below the level of the Peak houses.

Mr. Crow, continuing said in regard to Mr.

Foster that the only application which had been

made to the Surveyor General in connection

with the drainage of "Beansite" was made on

May 30th.

His Worship:—That is what he states.

Mr. Crow:—He states about a month ago.

The defendant was informed of what was

required as far back as July 1887, by the

Surveyor General, but the delay in connecting

the drain was owing to the application only just

having been received, and in the meantime, till

the Government is ready, the defendant must

comply with the regulations and carry the bath

and other refuse waters down the Aberdeen

Valley.

His Worship:—What about the residents of

Aberdeen; are they not to be considered?

Mr. Crow:—There is a large stream passing

down the valley and before the sewage reaches

down to the village it will be well diluted and

perfectly harmless. The conditions of the lease

under which Mr. Foster is now living in that house

are that the Government regulations in regard to

sewage and other matters of sanitation must be

complied with. All the houses at the Peak get

their drinking water from wells, and of course, if

the sewage and other drainings are permitted

to run at random, they will percolate through

the soil and thus contaminate and poison the

wells which are below them. Mr. Foster

has been written to officially but he has

thought proper to take no notice of the

communication, although in addition to that

there have been sent to him many private

objections by residents. He was distinctly

informed of the conditions on which

the land was sold. Mr. Wright, a neighbour,

had complained of such irregularities on the

part of Mr. Foster, long and bitterly, and was

quite willing to enter the witness box when

required. Mr. Foster would have paid his share

of the costs of the regulation drainage taken in

hand by the Government, and witness thought

that an order from the Court compelling defendant

to comply with regulations which had been

made specially in regard to the health and com-

fort of the community should be issued, and would

carry the requisite weight of authority—parti-

cularly since the defendant had ignored the

demand of an official letter as well as the

reasonable wishes of his neighbours.

His Worship:—I cannot give an order

without the defendant is in Court, and I think it

may be as well to adjourn the matter for a week.

The defendants have already said they are



